

PARALLEL ECOGENOTYPICAL  
COLOR VARIATIONS IN BUTTERFLIES

(cover illustration)

The illustration on the front cover of this issue is a color rendition of figure 9 in the article entitled "Parallel ecogenotypical color variation in butterflies" published in *Ecology* in 1941 (22: 259-284). The black-and-white illustrations used in that paper were reproduced from color originals. The opportunity is now available in this *Journal* to illustrate these in color. Since the entire paper mentioned is probably not readily available to most Lepidopterists, and the author's supply of reprints is nearly exhausted, this *Journal* will reproduce that entire paper if there is a sufficient demand for it.

The left column shows a typical range of variation in *Plebejus saepiolus* females from the darker at the top to the lighter at the bottom. These correspond to a northern to southern geographical distributional range in California.

Four specimens of *Apodemia mormo* are shown at the right, ranging in color from darker to lighter. These colors correspond generally to localities having a cooler-damper climate to ones having a warmer-dryer climate.

W. Hovanitz